

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Saturday Warmer  
Saturday Fair

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

## METAL QUOTATIONS

SILVER \$1.01 1/2  
Copper 88  
Lead 7.10  
Quicksilver \$125 @ \$130

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

## LOSE 6,000,000 DURING WAR

Estimate of the Germans Losses Include 1,520,000 Killed

EMPERORS  
TALK WAS  
AMICABLEOFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYS  
EVERYTHING WAS JUST  
LOVELY

(By Associated Press)  
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—An official statement from Berlin says the meeting of emperors at German headquarters demonstrated there is a complete agreement existing between Germany and Austria. The statement added: "Leading statesmen and military leaders conferred with complete and fruitful results." It is said that Emperor Charles received Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

BRITISH ADVANCE  
AND HOLD GAINS

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Aug. 16.—South of Albert the British advanced their line slightly in the region northeast of Meusecourt. Local fighting occurred last night on the east bank of the Aisne on the outskirts of Thiepval Wood. The British have pushed their patrols eastward on a three-mile front between Beaumont-en-Acre and Puisseux au Mont. The enemy evacuated Vieux Berquin and retired between one and two miles on a nine-mile front.

NAVY WILL GUARD  
FISHING FLEETS

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The navy has taken steps to protect the fishing fleets of New England from U-boats. Secretary Daniels announced today that naval patrol boats will accompany the fleets to their banks and remain there as guards.

RULES FOR NIGHT BOMBING TRIPS  
TO GUIDE PILOTS AND OBSERVERS

(Correspondence Associated Press)  
A BRITISH AERODROME SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, July 28.—An hour before dusk, weather reports from all parts of France, as well as from London and the English coast, began pouring into the office of the "night bombing squadron." When machines are going on a long flight to bomb German towns, it is very desirable to know what weather may be expected.

By means of a little balloon whose speed and direction as it soars upward, is registered by a special instrument, the direction and force of the wind at different levels is discovered. This information tells the airman what course he must steer and what allowances he must make for deflection and windrift.

The pilots and observers are called into the mapping office and the order for the night are read aloud by

COMMERCE RAIDER  
IN PACIFIC OCEAN

(By Associated Press)  
SYDNEY, Aus., Aug. 16.—Additional enemy mines found on the Australian coast are supposed to have been laid by a commerce raider.

BUILDS 130 MILES  
RAILWAY BEHIND  
LINES IN 100 DAYS

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Aug. 16.—(Havas News Agency).—A railway more than 130 miles long built behind the French front in less than 100 days was opened yesterday. This will improve communications between the northern and southern parts of the northern railway system. The construction includes two important bridges, and a tunnel 375 feet long.

AIRPLANE FALLS  
ON TRAM CAR

(By Associated Press)  
MARSEILLES, Aug. 16.—(Havas News Agency).—An airplane returning from a flight, because of engine trouble, fell upon a tramcar which was preparing to leave its station. Four were killed and several injured. Two aviators were burned severely.

CALIFORNIA DEDICATES  
SERVICE FLAG TONIGHT

(By Associated Press)  
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 16.—The state service flag showing 136,339 Californians in the army and navy will be dedicated tonight.

the commanding officer. Maps are collected, and photographs of the objective are examined, so that the airman may familiarize themselves with the surroundings as they appear from the air.

Then they hurry away to their rooms, and get ready for the long flight through the cold night skies. Heavy sweaters are donned and soft leather thigh boots lined with white fleece are pulled on over thick woolen stockings. Mufflers are wrapped round necks and mouths. The airman climb into overall suits of waterproof material lined with long black fur. These are securely strapped at ankles and wrist. Padded leather helmets and goggles are put on, and yellow wattle oil is smeared over the face to prevent frost bite. Then, gathering up their thick fur gloves, their torches and

(Continued On Page Four.)

FIRST TEST  
OF YANKEE  
AIRPLANESGEN. PERSHING REPORTS ON  
RECONNAISSANCE BY DE  
HAVILAND MACHINES

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—General Pershing today advised the war department that a complete squadron of eighteen De Havilland (four) airplanes, built in the United States and equipped with Liberty motors, successfully conducted early in August the first reconnaissance flight of American built machines behind the German lines. They returned without loss. Secretary Baker said Brigadier General Foulke, of the American air service, led the expedition.

BERLIN BEGINS  
NEW PROPAGANDA

(By Associated Press)  
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—Cossacks have cleared the left bank of the Don river within one day's march of Zaporozh, according to an official Cossack statement from Kiev. The Cologne Zeitung says the Cossack and Kuban governments and leaders in the adjoining region are negotiating to establish a joint central government. Adolph Joffe, the Russian ambassador to Berlin, is expected to arrive in Berlin Thursday, according to the Voshliche Zeitung. Sixty supporters of the Bolsheviks have left Moscow for the front to spread propaganda in an effort to stimulate Soviet troops in fighting Czechoslovaks, according to advices via Berlin. Vienna says War Minister Troitzky is touring the same front urging the people to "fight against the enemy."

SKILLED WORKERS  
FOR WAR INDUSTRIES

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The department of labor announced today that restrictions on non-war production will relieve considerably the shortage of skilled labor in war industries. Curtailment of automobile industry has released many mechanics and other workers. There is still a serious shortage in many war industrial centers.

FRENCH STATESMAN  
DIES ON THE COAST

(By Associated Press)  
AT A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 16.—The body of Albert Metin, chief of the French economic mission, accompanying General Pan on a tour of American cities, will be taken to France immediately for burial. He died at midnight after having been found unconscious in his apartment. Apoplexy was the cause.

## CASUALTY LIST

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Army: Killed in action, 18; wounded severely, 25, including Private Dervishian, of Turlock, Calif.

RIOTS IN JAPAN  
DUE TO CORNER  
IN RICE SUPPLIESTEN POLICEMEN INJURED AND  
HUNDREDS OF PERSONS  
ARRESTED

(By Associated Press)  
TOKIO (Monday), Aug. 12.—Ten policemen were wounded seriously and many rioters injured at Nagoya over the high cost of rice. Fifty persons were arrested at Nagoya and 300 at Chaka. Industrial disturbances continue elsewhere. The police succeeded in prohibiting meetings in Tokyo. The price of rice doubled twice during the past year due largely to a corner.

NO EXEMPTIONS  
ON AUGUST 24

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today emphasized that all male citizens who reached twenty-one since June 5th last must appear before their local boards and register August 24th regardless of any who presume exemption.

MILLIONS SAVED  
IN R.R. OPERATION

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—An economy aggregating \$25,000,000 annually has been effected in the northwestern operating district by reduction of passenger service, elimination of freight train duplication and by pooling railroad facilities under government operation, according to Regional Director Ashton's report to McAdoo. Officials said other districts are making similar records.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE  
OVER QUENTIN'S GRAVE

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Aug. 16.—Religious services were held today beside the grave of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt near the spot where he fell to death in an aerial combat last month, by Bishop Brent of the Protestant Episcopal church and Rev. Charles MacFarland of the federal council of churches of Christ in America.

AMERICANS IN CANADIAN  
SERVICE ARE INJURED

(By Associated Press)  
OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—J. Vanasse, of Santa Barbara, and Lieutenant Wilge, of Berkeley, appeared today in the list of wounded among the Canadian casualties.

DWINDLING MAN POWER  
ALARMS THE KAISER IN  
COMPARING THE FORCES

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Aug. 16.—The French have made an important advance on a front of two and a half miles west of Roye in the region of Villers Les Roye, Roye Staurin and Armacourt. The German's losses during the four years of war are understood to be six millions. According to morning newspapers these figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the March offensive. Between then and June 17th the Germans are reported to have lost 120,000 men killed.

The French advance at Villers Les Roye makes the fall of Roye seem inevitable. Allied possession of the town would make necessary rectification of German lines. The Germans are stubbornly defending the Laassigny-Oise canal. Loss of this would entail the evacuation of Noyon.

(By Associated Press)  
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE (Thursday), Aug. 16.—Germany has acknowledged that her man power is dwindling in proportions great enough to cause anxiety

to the high command. The toll taken by the allies and the prospects of ever growing American forces has caused Ludendorff to issue an imperative order for a vigorous and immediate comb out in the German army in order to recover from auxiliary units all men capable of entering the trenches. Appended to the order are special instructions to Field Marshal von Mackensen and General von Scholtz to make "a greater demand upon local personnel" instead of using Germans in the auxiliary services as reinforcements.

500,000 NURSES  
NEEDED FOR ARMYGENERAL GORGAS ISSUES A  
CALL TO PATRIOTIC YOUNG  
WOMEN

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Fifty thousand women will be needed by next July to assist in caring for the sick and wounded of the American army Surgeon General Gorgas said in announcing that young wives whose husbands are fighting in France will be accepted as hospital assistants. He will use 15,000 in the United States.

ENEMY WITHDRAW  
NORTH OF ANCRE

(By Associated Press)  
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 16.—The situation north of the Ancre has not yet been clarified. The enemy's intentions are obscure owing to further reports of widespread withdrawals from this region, although the enemy seems to have abandoned several of his small forward positions.

BRAZILIAN SHIP  
SUNK BY U-BOAT

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motorship "Madrugada" was sunk by a U-boat off the American coast, according to information in marine circles here. The crew was rescued and will be landed at an Atlantic port.

APPEAL TO WOMEN  
TO SAVE CROPS

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Announcing that several hundred women between 18 and 35 are needed this week for farm work, the state department of labor appeal to the "women of leisure" in New York state to save the crops.

UNCLE SAM MAY  
HELP SIBERIAN  
BY SENDING ARMSALLIES TAKE ACTION TO EQUIP  
ENEMIES OF THE BOL-  
SHEVIKI

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The pressing need for arms and ammunition by the people of western Siberia is under consideration at the allied capitals. It is known that the United States is anxious to aid them. The western Siberians never accepted the surrender to Germany and refused to permit the Bolsheviks to ship to Germany millions of tons of supplies stored there.

VALUE OF RADIO SERVICE IN  
LOCATING NESTS OF ENEMY GUNS

(By Associated Press)  
FORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 16.—"Scores of German machine gun nests hidden in this wood stopped the advance of our troops but the American artillery opened so hot and accurate a fire on them that the majority of them were silenced; the infantry then rushed the others," is often the words of an official communique from the front in France.

How to do that little trick is being taught in the radio school of the coast artillery here. Graduates of this school are trained to show the men firing the heavy or light American guns placed several hundred yards behind the fighting line how to shell and destroy enemy batteries, bridges, railroad centers, storehouses, massed bodies of troops and all the other resources so necessary and vital to the enemy.

In this work the Americans in France have won high commendation from French as well as American commanders. To accomplish this there must be accurate observation, correct transmission of the information back to the artillery headquarters are put on, and yellow wattle oil is reaction at which to set the guns; and the rest is simple. Observations far behind the enemy lines are made by airplane. The aerial observer has a wireless sending set, and back near headquarters there is a radio sergeant with a wireless receiving set. As soon as a

GALLANT AIRMAN  
MEETS HIS DOOMATTACKED BY OVERPOWERING  
NUMBERS AND DRIVEN  
TO EARTH

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Aug. 16.—Lieutenant Walter Miller, of New York, former member of the Lafayette escadrille, who was transferred to the American service, was killed in aerial combat August 3rd. His patrol of eight machines was attacked by a squadron of thirty Germans. Miller fell inside American lines. Other members of the patrol escaped after a fierce struggle.

message is received at headquarters it is telephoned to all batteries firing or about to fire on that target.

Telephone lines connect each battery with its headquarters, and each headquarters with the next higher in the chain of command. These telephone lines have been constructed, and are maintained under all difficulties encountered in modern warfare by the electrician sergeants. These electrician sergeants also operate the searchlights that are used in night operations of all kinds against hostile aircraft and bodies of troops.

Every time a gun is shifted, its location on the map must be accurately determined by survey and triangulation. It takes a specialist to do it and this specialist is an enlisted man trained as a master gunner.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
TODAY AND A YEAR AGO  
♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

|                           | 1918 | 1917 |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| 5 a. m.                   | 46   | 58   |
| 10 a. m.                  | 55   | 72   |
| 12 noon                   | 62   | 77   |
| Maximum, Aug. 15          | 68   | 78   |
| Minimum, Aug. 16          | 56   | 57   |
| Relative humidity at noon |      |      |
| today, 11 per cent.       |      |      |

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦